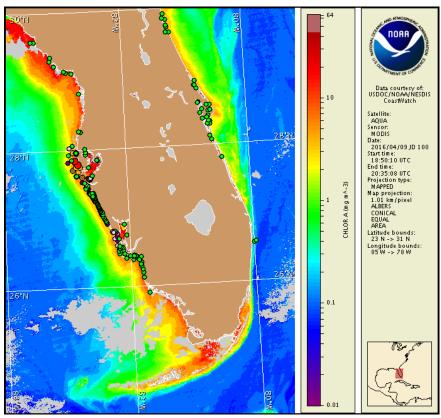


## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida Monday, 11 April 2016 NOAA National Ocean Service NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service Last bulletin: Thursday, April 7, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from April 1 to 8: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\_publication/habfs\_bulletin\_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

## **Conditions Report**

Not present to high concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present along- and offshore portions of southwest Florida, and not present in the Florida Keys. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction. The highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast for Monday, April 11 to Thursday, April 14 is listed below:

**County Region:** Forecast (Duration)

Northern Pinellas: Moderate (M-W), Very Low (Th)
Northern Pinellas, bay regions: Moderate (M-Th)
Southern Pinellas: Moderate (M-W), Low (Th)
Southern Pinellas, bay regions: Very Low (M-Th)
Northern Manatee, bay regions: Moderate (M-Th)
Southern Manatee, bay regions: Very Low (M-Th)
Northern Sarasota: Very Low (M-W), None (Th)
Northern Sarasota: Very Low (M-W), None (Th)
Southern Sarasota: Very Low (M-W), None (Th)
Northern Charlotte: Very Low (M-W), None (Th)
Southern Charlotte, bay regions: Low (M-Th)
Northern Lee, bay regions: Very Low (M-Th)

All Other SWFL County Regions: None expected (M-Th)

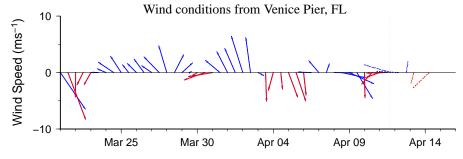
Check <a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\_conditions.html">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach\_conditions.html</a> for recent, local observations. Health information, from the Florida Department of Health and other agencies, is available at <a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\_health\_info.html">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab\_health\_info.html</a>. Dead fish and respiratory irritation have been reported in Pinellas County.

## **Analysis**

Recent samples collected along- and offshore the coast of southwest Florida from Pinellas to Collier counties indicate not present to 'high' concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCENRD; 4/1-4/7). Alongshore northern Pinellas County, recent sampling identified 'low b' to 'medium' *K. brevis* concentrations at the Clearwater Pier and Mandalay Channel areas (FWRI; 4/5-7). A sampling transect 2-9 miles offshore Pinellas County identified up to 'medium' *K. brevis* concentrations (FWRI; 4/5). In the bay regions of northern Manatee County, sampling at Fletcher Point indicated *K. brevis* concentrations have increased to 'low b' from 'very low a' (FWRI; 4/6). Dead fish and respiratory irritation continue to be reported alongshore Pinellas County (FWRI; 4/7). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus.

In recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 4/9), patches of elevated chlorophyll (3-7  $\mu$ g/L) with some optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are visible stretching along- and offshore from Pinellas to Manatee counties.

Variable winds forecast alongshore southwest Florida today through Wednesday may minimize the transport of surface *K. brevis* concentrations at the coast. -Davis, Derner

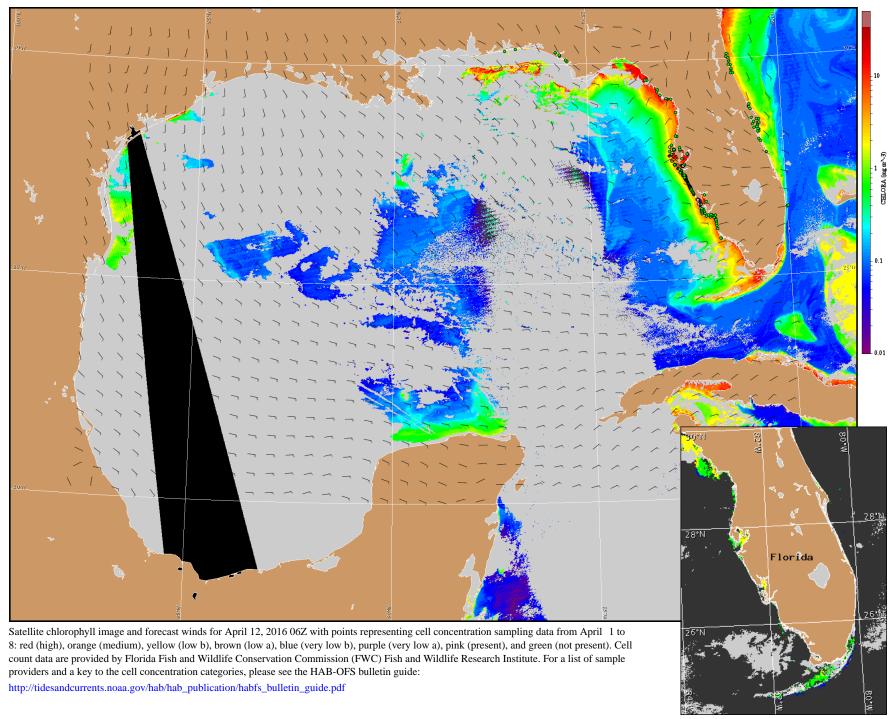


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

-2-

## Wind Analysis

**Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice)**: Variable winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) today through Wednesday. Northeast to north winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) Thursday.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).